

is not a limitation of the present invention; the elastic fabric 30 may be square, round, half round, oval, or in other shapes similar to the aforementioned shapes in other embodiments. Two opposite short edges of the elastic fabric 30 are respectively defined as a first edge 302 and a second edge 304; two opposite long edges of the elastic fabric 30 are respectively defined as a third edge 306 and a fourth edge 308. The elastic fabric 30 is connected to the first surface 202 of the hood 20 merely by the first edge 302 and the second edge 304. In the first preferred embodiment, the first edge 302 is connected to the first surface 202 at the left half 20a of the hood 20 by sewing, and the second edge 304 is connected to the first surface 202 at the right half 20b of the hood 20 in the same way. The third edge 306 is located near where the main body 10 and the hood 20 are connected, and the third edge 306 and the fourth edge 308 are not connected to the hood 20. Whereby, the third edge 306 and the first surface 202 form a first opening, while the fourth edge 306 and the first surface 202 form a second opening. The first and the second openings communicate with each other. Instead of sewing, the elastic fabric 30 may be connected to the hood 20 by buttons or Velcro strips in practice.

[0025] When the elastic fabric 30 is not stretched, a length L1 between the first edge 302 and the second edge 304 is equal to a length L2 between where the hood 20 is connected to the first edge 302 and where the hood 20 is connected to the second edge 304. In other words, when the elastic fabric 30 is not stretched, an inner surface of the elastic fabric 30 is attached on the first surface 202 of the hood 20. Whereby, the elastic fabric 30 is completely maintained inside the hood 20 when the elastic fabric 30 is not stretched.

[0026] Different usages of the garment 1 of the first preferred embodiment are shown in FIG. 3 to FIG. 6. As shown in FIG. 3, the elastic fabric 30 is pulled forward from the third edge 306 to fit around the head of a wearer, and since the elastic fabric 30 is elastic, the head of the wearer can be covered as by a headgear with his/her face being exposed. At the same time, the hood 20 is brought forward by the elastic fabric 30 to cover the rear head of the wearer.

[0027] As shown in FIG. 4, the wearer may keep pulling the elastic fabric 30 downward to make the elastic fabric 30 cover the body parts between the nose and the neck as a mouth mask, with the rear head still covered by the hood 20.

[0028] As shown in FIG. 5, the wearer may keep pulling the elastic fabric 30 downward to make the elastic fabric 30 cover the body parts between the chin and the neck as a scarf. As shown in FIG. 6, the elastic fabric 30 may be further pulled downward to make the elastic fabric 30 only surround the neck. By pulling down the zip 102, the wearer may have different look from FIG. 5.

[0029] In summary, after being applied on the first surface 202 of the hood 20, the elastic fabric 30 may be used as a headgear, a mouth mask, and a scarf to cover every body part above the neck, which makes the garment 1 have multiple protective functions. In practice, the fourth edge of the elastic fabric 30 can be connected to the first surface 202 of the hood 20. Whereby, when the elastic fabric 30 is used as a headgear, the rear head of the wearer can be perfectly covered.

[0030] As shown in FIG. 7, a garment 2 of the second preferred embodiment of the present invention includes a main body 10 and a hood 20 as mentioned in the first preferred embodiment. The difference between the first and the second preferred embodiments is that the garment 2 of

the second preferred embodiment includes two layers of elastic fabrics, which are a first elastic fabric 40 and a second elastic fabric 50, respectively. Each of the elastic fabrics 40, 50 has the same structure and connection relation with the hood 20 as mentioned in the first preferred embodiment; the first elastic fabric 40 is located between the second elastic fabric 50 and the first surface 202 of the hood 20, and the second elastic fabric 50 completely covers the first elastic fabric 40. When not stretched, an inner surface of the second elastic fabric 50 is attached on an outer surface of the first elastic fabric 40. Therefore, only the second elastic fabric 50 can be seen to be on the first surface 202 of the hood 20.

[0031] As shown in FIG. 8, by pulling the second elastic fabric 50 to cover the nose, the mouth, the chin, and the neck, and pulling the first elastic fabric 40 to cover the head at the same time, the first elastic fabric 40 and the second elastic fabric 50 together form a camouflage mask with eyes left uncovered. What is shown in FIG. 8 is merely an example; in practice, the head can be alternatively covered by the second elastic fabric 50, while the nose, the mouth, the chin, and the neck are covered by the first elastic fabric 40. Of course, the elastic fabrics 40, 50 can be pulled altogether in the ways illustrated in FIG. 3 to FIG. 6 to form a double-layered headgear, a double-layered mouth mask, or a double-layered scarf. A fourth edge 402, 502 of one of the first elastic fabric 40 and the second elastic fabric 50 may be designed to connect the first surface 202 of the hood 20. Whereby, when one of the first and the second elastic fabrics 40, 50 is used as a headgear, the rear head of the wearer can be perfectly covered.

[0032] As shown in FIG. 9, a garment 3 of the third preferred embodiment of the present invention has similar structure with that of the first preferred embodiment, except that an appendant member of the third preferred embodiment is a collar 60. The collar 60 is connected to a top edge of a main body 70, and can be used to cover the neck of a wearer. A surface of the collar 60 which faces the skin of a wearer when the wearer is in the garment 3 is defined as a first surface 602 herein, and an opposite surface of the collar 60 is defined as a second surface (not shown). The same with the first preferred embodiment, an elastic fabric 80 of the third preferred embodiment has a first edge 802 and a second edge 804 respectively connected to a first surface 602 at a left half 60a and a right half 60b of the collar 60, and has a third edge 806 and a fourth edge 808 which are not connected to the first surface 602. Whereby, when a wearer is in the garment 3, the elastic fabric 80 can be used as a headgear, a mouth mask, or a scarf as illustrated in FIG. 3 to FIG. 6. In practice, there can be two layers of elastic fabrics connected to the collar 60 as mentioned in the second preferred embodiment. Similarly, the two layers of elastic fabrics can be used as a camouflage mask, or a double-layered headgear, mouth mask, or scarf.

[0033] The elastic fabrics in the aforementioned preferred embodiments may be made of a warm cloth including heat generating fibers to provide the function of keeping warm, or may be made of an elastic activated carbon filter fabric, which is able to filter out hazardous substances in the air when used to cover the mouth and the nose of a wearer. Of course, for those elastic fabrics of two layers, one of the layers can be made of a warm cloth, while the other layer can be made of an activated carbon filter fabric. Furthermore, a garment of other embodiments may include elastic fabrics of more than two layers.